The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, October 27. 1702.

From the Army of the Allies under the Earl of Marlborough *encamp'd before* Liege, Oct. 30.

THE Troops that are gone over the River to attack the Chartreuſe are commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe: Yeſterday about 10 in the Morning the Mortars began to play againſt that Place, and in a little time ſet fire to moſt of the Buildings; about 2 in the Afternoon the Cannon began likewiſe, and after the firſt Diſcharge the Beſieged hung out their Colours all round their Works, offering to Capitulate: Accordingly it was agreed that we ſhould be put in Poſſeſſion of one of the Gates in the Evening; The Garriſon deſir'd to go, by the neareſt way, to Namur; but it was concluded that they ſhould march out to-morrow Morning with their Arms, Drums beating, Colours flying, and 2 ſmall Pieces of Cannon, and be conducted to Antwerp, by Tongres, Vogelſanck, and Herentals. Count Zinzendorf the Emperor's Plenipotentiary came to the Camp on Thurſday night, dined next day with His Excellency our General, and has deliver'd a Memorial relating to theſe Countries, which is ſent to the Hague. Laſt Saturday 1733 Soldiers and Non-Commiſſion Officers, who were taken in the Citadel, were ſent down the River to Holland. The Troops of Liege that were part of that Garriſon, are retain'd in the Service of the States. Two days hence Monſieur de Violaine and 165 French Officers will likewiſe be carry'd to Holland. The Troops will go into Winter-Quarters in a few days, the Seaſon being ſo far advanc'd, that it is not thought proper to undertake any further Enterpriſe; and his Excellency is concerting Meaſures accordingly with the Deputies of the States, and the Generals of the Army.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Oct. 31.

Baſil, October 18. Laſt Friday before Sun-riſing a Detachment of French Foot went down the River in Boats from Hunninghen to Newburg, which was garriſon'd by 3 Companies of Swiſs that were lately rais'd for the Emperor, The French ſtorm'd and took it, killing all they found in Arms; the reſt flinging away their Arms fled out of the place. Prince Lewis of Baden on Advice of this Action, immediately march'd with part of his Army to cover the Briſgaw; and there being a Detachment formerly ſent into Swabia, there remain'd in the Camps at Fridlingen and Weil not above 7 or 8000 Men. Whereupon the Marqueſs de Villars paſs'd the Rhine with his whole Army on the 14th in the Morning, and at Noon march'd directly to the Imperial Intrenchments at Fridlingen which were abandon'd; thence he advanc'd to Weil which lyes on higher ground than Fridlingen, where the Imperialiſts had likewiſe quitted their Camp; except 350 Men who were left to defend a Fort at Fridlingen. The French, meeting with no oppoſition, advanc'd to a level ground among the Hills of Weil and Etlingen where the Germans had poſted themſelves; a bloody Fight enſued, and we could ſee them from the tops of our Houſes now one ſide and now the other winning and loſing Ground, till in the end the French continu'd Maſters of the level ground, and the Germans retreated ſtep by ſtep without breaking their Ranks to the Hills. The French have loſt the greater number, 4000 were kill'd on both ſides, among them ſeveral Generals and Officers. Count Proſper of Furſtemburg fell in the beginning of the Battle; the Count of Hohenzollern is very probably kill'd likewiſe, they are ſearching for his Body among the Dead, his Horſe being found without his Rider when the Fight drew to an end. The Barons of Guemingen, Au, and Stauffenburg, were ſlain; two Counts of Hohenlo wounded, one of them being taken and carried to Hunninghen. The Count of Coningſek, the Heer Wittich a Colonel of Cuiraſſiers, and 25 Officers, of which the meaneſt is a Captain, are taken and carry'd to Hunninghen, moſt of them wounded. Four Troops of Dragoons of Bareith, being ſent out to ſee whether the Enemy continued among the Hills, were oblig'd to quit their Horſes to the French, who have likewiſe taken ſome Colours and Standards, with 2 pair of Kettle-Drums. The Hereditary Prince of Dourlach was in the Enemy's hands for half an hour, but was reſcu'd by a Party of Imperialiſts. The night before laſt, another German Lieutenant Collonel and a Major were found by the French, who were living tho' ſorely wounded, and had lain among the Dead ſince the Fight: The French have buried their Dead, but the Bodies of the Germans remain'd on the Field naked laſt night. We have no Liſt yet of the Kill'd and Wounded of the French, but they loſt 25 Officers in the firſt Line of their Right Wing by the firſt Diſcharge of the Germans, and they own themſelves that 200 of their Officers are either kill'd or wounded. Among the Dead are Lieutenant General Desbordes, formerly Governour of Philipsburg, and Monſieur Chavanes; and Brigadier Chamillard is wounded. The Germans, as we have ſaid, were but 8000 ſtrong, and had to deal with 30 Battallions and 40 Squadrons of the Enemy, from whom they made an orderly retreat, tho' they were joyn'd by Count Guiſcard with 8000 Men in the time of the Fight; yet they repuls'd the Right Wing of the French, ſo that ſome of their Horſe fled towards their Bridge. Prince Lewis of Baden who was come back with his Detachment, behav'd himſelf very bravely. The Fort was ſurrender'd on Sunday, the Officers marching out with their Arms, and the Soldiers diſarm'd towards Rhynfelden. The French Army is mov'd a League from Weil, having their Head Quarters at Eymeldingen. The upper Marquiſate of Baden is entirely ruin'd. Yeſterday the French ſent a ſtrong Detachment towards the Black Forreſt.

Frankfort, Oct. 25. Two days ago General Dopf return'd hither from the Upper Rhine, and the ſame Evening went away for the Middle Rhine. We have Advice that Prince Lewis of Baden, ſince the Battle by Fridlingen, was mov'd with his Army to Hollenſtauffen, where he waits for the Troops that were commanded towards the Black Forreſt and other Places, to joyn him; the Army that lay near Biſchweiler is marching towards him; and likewiſe the Body of Men commanded by General Thungen: The French under the Marſhal de Villars lye near Emeldingen, they are 24000 ſtrong. According to our Advices from Stutgard, ſome Bavarian Troops are marching

marching towards the Lake of Conſtance. The French have put all the Diſtrict of Kreutſnach and Mentzinger under Contribution. Here is a Report that the Bavarians are broke into the Country of Wurtenburg, but it meets with no credit; no more than another Report, that the French have put a Garriſon into Keyſerſlautern, and that the Germans have quitted Haguenau. We hear that the Black Forreſt is ſo well guarded, and the Ways ſo encumber'd with Trees fell'd a-croſs, that the French and Bavarians cannot joyn. *The* Harlem Courant *in the Article of the ſame Date from* Frankfort *ſays*, That the Count of Stirum is advanc'd as far as Offenburg with the Vantguard of the Troops under General Thungen.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Oct. 31.

Vienna, Oct. 18. The Duke of Wurtenburg has diſputed the Paſſage of the Elector of Bavaria thro' his Country, on which occaſion a General of Note and ſome Soldiers were kill'd, and the reſt are retir'd.

Fryburg, Oct. 21. The French, who ſince the late Action, have made a ſhew of marching towards the Black Forreſt, to joyn the Bavarians, are advanc'd no further yet than Bentzen; but one of their Parties has been at Seekingen and taken away ſome Burghers as Hoſtages for a Sum of Money. Yeſterday General Thungen was expected at Kretzingen with 25000 Men. Prince Lewis of Baden is with his Army near Staffen. The French own to have loſt in the Battle near Fridlingen 1 Collonel, 4 Lieutenants-Collonels, 42 Captains, 33 Lieutenants and 960 Soldiers; and that 84 Captains, 104 Lieutenants, and 1119 Private Men were wounded. 'Tis probable the French Army will retire to Hunninghen, having already ſent their heavy Cannon thither. They are demoliſhing the Fort which they took, and have ask'd 36000 Guilders Contribution of the Margrave of Baden's Country.

Hague, Oct. 30. The Letters from Germany ſay, That the Imperialiſts loſt 2000 Men in the late Fight, but kept the Field; and the French above 4000.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Oct. 28.

Paris, Oct. 28. Letters from the Army in Germany of the 17th and 20th adviſe, That they were encamp'd at Bintzen; that for 2 Leagues beyond the Field of Battle the Villages were full of the Enemies Wounded, and that a great number of them were brought to Hunninghen. That the Count de Zollern, the Collonel of the Regiment of Baden, Collonel van Waldt, and ſeveral other Officers were kill'd: The Princes of Anſpach and Hohenzollern were mortally wounded; The Hereditary Prince of Dourlach was wounded likewiſe, and 'tis ſaid Prince Lewis of Baden himſelf was wounded. We learn by the Priſoners that that Prince led up the Horſe to the Charge, and was in the Center of the firſt Line. In ſhort, we hear that almoſt all the General Officers of the Enemy were kill'd, or dangerouſly wounded: That their Army were not yet rallied: That the Prince of Baden had ſent Orders for the Troops which he left in the Lower Alſatia to joyn him: That 7 Pieces of the Enemies Cannon, which were left in the Field two Leagues from the place of Battle, were taken, with ſeveral Waggons loaded with Ammunition, Inſtruments for breaking up Ground, and a great quantity of Corn and Meal for their Magazines: Some more Standards and ſeveral Field-pieces of a large bore, are likewiſe fallen into our hands. The Marſhal de Villars has order'd Newbourg to be fortified, which renders him Maſter of a ſecond Paſs over the Rhine. And has detach'd the Marqueſs de Biron with 1500 Horſe and 3000 Foot, to levy Contributions.

On the 21ſt the King declar'd the Marqueſs de Villars Marſhal of France, and Commander of his Army in Germany. On the 26th *Te Deum* was ſung in the Cathedral of this City for the Victory over the Germans on the other ſide of the Rhine. 35 Colours and Standards that were taken from the Enemy were expos'd in the ſame Church, as is uſual on ſuch Occaſions.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated Oct. 27.

They write from Strasburg of the 20th, that the Imperial Forces at Biſchweiler, on Advice of the Defeat of the Prince of Baden, have decamp'd, part of them are gone over the Rhine to joyn him, the reſt are retir'd towards the River Lauter. The Duke of Berry has given the Order of the Golden Fleece to the Count d'Ayen, who brought the Confirmation of the Victory at Fridlingen. The report of the King's having made the Marſhal de Villars a Captain of his Guards, proves falſe. The ſaid Marſhal has written to the King, that he has Proviſions enough to keep his Army above a Year, and that he believes he ſhall be able to raiſe Contributions very far in the Country.

From the Camp before Rhinberg, Oct. 27. Tho' we have play'd on this place for ſome days with our Cannon and Mortars, yet we have not done ſo much Damage as we deſign'd; there are but 5 Houſes burnt yet. This Evening a Ship brought us Ammunition, and 3 Waggons came with Bullets, and two great Mortars. This night and to-morrow we ſhall make as great a Fire as we can poſſibly, and on Monday go into Winter-Quarters.

The Troops of the Allies encamp'd at Bruel near Bonn, have taken away all the Corn and Forrage out of ſeveral Villages about Bonn, on advice that the French Garriſon of that place had order'd the Inhabitants to bring it in thither, on pain of Military Execution.

There are Advices from ſeveral Places that the King of Sweden is broke up from Cracow, and is moving towards Warſaw. His Foot and Artillery go by Water. He himſelf is carried in a Chair.

The Prince of Saxe Zeits is like to be choſen Coadjutor and Adminiſtrator of the Archbiſhoprick of Cologne.

Count Tallard and the Elector of Cologne are near Luxemburg.

Marſhal Boufflers Is within the Lines, having his Head Quarters at Gendrain.

†††† A Doctor in Phyſick, Cures all the *Degrees, and Indiſpoſitions, in Venereal Perſons; and by a moſt eaſie, ſafe, and expeditious Method: He likewiſe gives his Advice in all Diſeaſes, and Preſcribes a Cure.* Dr. Harborough *(a Graduate Phyſician)* in Great Knight-Riders-Street, *near* Doctors-Commons.

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